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## RECIPROCAL TRADE.

### Secretary Blaine Pushing His Plan.

### A Strong Letter to a New England Club.

Reciprocity Described as a Foe to Free Trade and Necessary to American Business Interests.

Boston, September 16.—In response to an invitation to the annual banquet of the Boot and Shoe Club, of Boston, Colonel Clapp, editor of the *Journal*, has received a letter from Mr. Blaine, in which the Secretary states, in referring to the portion of the invitation saying that the members of the club are in hearty sympathy with his views regarding the best method of extending American trade, that he regrets other engagements will not permit him to address the meeting.

The members of the club, he says, can do great good by counteracting a certain phase of New England opinion which he regards as harmful to New England interests. New England is to receive in the new tariff the amplest protection for every manufacturing industry within her borders, and it will be, in the judgment of the Secretary of State, both inexpedient and injurious for her representatives to disregard a measure which will promote western interests.

Mr. Blaine refers to a letter recently received from the president of the late convention of millers, at Minneapolis, referring to the excessive duties on American flour in Cuba, and stating that Americans will be unable to retain any part of the Cuban flour trade unless immediate relief is secured.

"In view of this fact," says Mr. Blaine, "it is possible that a protectionist Congress can even think of opening our markets to Cuba's products free, while allowing a great western industry to be absolutely excluded from her markets by a prohibitory tariff. With reciprocity, the West can annually save many hundreds of thousands of barrels of flour in Cuba and Porto Rico, together with a large mass of other agricultural products. Without reciprocity she will be driven more and more from these markets."

"Giving the fullest protection to all western interest, as is proposed in the tariff bill, does no injury to the East. Surely, no man of good judgment, certainly no protectionist of wise forecast, wishes to expose a western interest to serious injury, especially when it is manifestly easy to protect and promote. Manifestly, therefore, because at this very time boards of trade, chambers of commerce and public opinion in Havana are demanding reciprocal trade with the United States."

Certain wise men have asked how can we sell farm products in South America when the same thing is produced there? Cereals are undoubtedly grown in the southernmost portion of South America, but wise men will remember that cereals and sugar do not grow in the same soil and the sugar countries of the South and Central America and of the West Indies contain 40,000,000 of people, who import the largest part of their breadstuffs. Indeed, the largest portion of sugar produced in Latin-America is at our doors, and we can greatly enlarge our exchanges there if Congress will give us an opportunity for reciprocal trade.

"Another class observe that they want time to study the system. To this class I might reply that the best method for studying the system is to observe its practical workings. While studying abstractly and refusing to take some object lessons, these gentlemen propose to open our markets to Latin-American products free of all charges, without asking Latin-America to give us in turn some freedom in their markets."

"The object lesson immediately before us is the treatment of the sugar question. Shall we make Latin-America a gift of that trade? When we have studied that lesson we shall be prepared for a second."

"The worst proposition of all is put forth by those who say, 'let us put sugar on the free list now and next year take up the subject of reciprocity.' If I understand their logic, it is to make sugar free this year without any condition and next year to ask Spain if she will not kindly consent to grant us reciprocal trade. While holding a complete vantage ground themselves, the proposed policy transfers the vantage ground to Spain. Those who take this ground believe that class of careful guardians of property who prepare a strong lock for the stable after the horse is gone."

"I do not mean in anything I have said to imply that reciprocity is the only western interest. It will prove beneficial and profitable both to farm and to shop. Many of the forms in which our business interests will be promoted by reciprocity cannot be known until the active commercial men of the United States have developed those forms by investigation and experience."

"We shall not realize the full benefit of the policy in a day or a year but shall we therefore throw away countless millions of trade, in addition to sixty millions we have already thrown away and then ignorantly declare, without trial, that the system won't work?"

"Finally, there is one fact that should have great weight, and especially with protectionists. Every free trader in the Senate voted against reciprocity. The free trade papers throughout the country are showing determined hostility to it. It is evident that the free trade Senators and free trade papers have a pacific reason for their course. They know and feel that with a system of reciprocity established and growing, their policy of free trade would receive a most serious blow."

"The protectionist who opposes reciprocity in the form in which it is now presented knocks away one of the strongest supports of his system. The enactment of reciprocity is the safeguard

of protection. The defeat of reciprocity is the opportunity of free trade."

## RAGING FLAMES.

### A Small Town in Southern California Almost Burned Up.

HANFORD, Cal., September 16.—A disastrous fire broke out on the west side of Dooty street this afternoon. The wind sent the fire across the street into the wooden houses in the rear of the front street and carried it westward. In all twelve business buildings were consumed.

John Bruner, harnessmaker; Kietness, Goldstone and Company's large store; G. DeGiornio, saloon; J. M. Reed, candy store; Daggis & Landis, meat market; Mrs. Landis, millinery store; Mitrovich, restaurant; Camp & Broderick, agricultural store; Vezinos, barber shop; D. Bagley, saloon; Campbell & Flood, restaurant; Mrs. Desmond, dressmaker; Sam Page, building; J. A. Hughes, Palace Saloon; H. C. Fullin, drug store; Dodge Bros., printing office; postoffice, store and several others were damaged.

Heroic fighting by the Fire Company saved thousands of dollars in other stores and the grain and fruit warehouse.

The list of losses have not yet been made out. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000.

LATER.—Estimate loss now is \$75,000, partially insured. The fire is supposed to have been started by an incendiary.

## Valuable Residence Burned.

LOS ANGELES, September 16.—The residence of Judge W. H. Smith at Monrovia, a few miles from here, burned today. Little of the contents were saved. The library, valued at \$3000, was also burned. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

## RAILROADERS REVEALING

### PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENTS HAVING A GOOD TIME.

The delegates of all principal railroads met in convention at Denver, talk business and pleasure.

DENVER, September 16.—The delegates of the semi-annual meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents arrived here this morning on a special Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train of Pullman sleepers in charge of General Passenger Agent P. S. Eustis.

The meeting was called to order in the club-room of the Albany Hotel at 11 o'clock by Vice President E. O. McCormick, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. There were about sixty members answered the roll call, among whom were S. K. Hooper, of the Denver and Rio Grande; John Sebastian, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; O. W. Kugler, Michigan Central; John Francis, Burlington and Missouri; C. S. Lee, Colorado and Missouri; F. Chandler, Walcott; James Charlton, Alto; George Adick, Union Pacific; George H. Daniels, New York Central; A. J. Smith, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

The first thing taken up was unfinished business of the last meeting of the association. A committee was appointed to meet at the subject of advertising the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers' Association for the purpose of adopting some uniform system of numbering and handling prepaid tickets and to arrange a general plan of adjustment of accounts between carriers. The matter was discussed at length, but as the committee were not prepared to report, the matter was placed in the hands of another committee, with instructions to confer with Accounting Officers at the next meeting.

The committee on the telegraph code were not ready for the report, and as the matter was their own code, it was decided not advisable to prepare a code for general use and the committee was discharged.

In the reading of the annual address Vice-President McCormick was listened to with the greatest interest. It was upon the subject of advertising.

General Passenger Agents Hooper, Lee and Ady, who have charge of the entertainment, then announced the program for the coming week. It consists of a banquet tomorrow night, carriage rides through the city and excursions to every place of interest in the State and to Salt Lake City.

In response to an invitation from the Governor of Nebraska and of officials of the city of Lincoln the association resolved to make a stop of a few hours in Lincoln on the return trip. September 20, to accept the hospitality of the city of Lincoln and pay the respects of the association to Governor Thayer and other State officials.

Messrs. Ruggles, Barton and Sebastian were appointed orators for the next meeting which will be held in San Francisco.

Visitors attended the Tabor Grand Opera House in a body tonight. Adjourned sine die.

## Took Poison by Mistake.

New York, September 16.—A dose of poison taken by mistake for medicine ended the life of Rufus T. Bush, a well known yacht owner and oil merchant at his home in Brooklyn this morning. Bush suffered insomnia for months and was using noregine in whiskey. Before he retired Sunday night he put a bottle of this on the mantel in his bedroom along side a bottle containing acetic acid. It is supposed he got up to take a dose of the noregine and whiskey and took acetic acid by mistake. Bush owned the schooner yacht Coronet which beat Dauntless in a race across the Atlantic in 1887.

## The Official Report Soon to Come.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received the report of Lieutenant Commander Reiter of the United States Sanger, which lay in the harbor at San José when the rebel General, Barranda, was killed on board the *Acapulco*.

The Secretary of the Treasury said today that he could not make it public until the Departments of States disposed of it and had given consent to make it public.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

### Passage of the Land Grant Forfeiture Bill.

### The Anti-Lottery Bill Goes to the President.

In the House Messrs. Enloe and Cannon Exchange Compliments—Tariff Conference Appointed.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—In the Senate today the conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was agreed to. Yeas 30, nays 13. The Democrats voted in the negative. In the House the Anti-Lottery bill also passed. Vice-President Morton presided in the Senate today. The following bills passed:

Senate bill authorizing the Librarian of Congress to purchase at not exceeding \$30,000, the Townsend library of national, State and individual records, concerning the origin, progress and consequence of the late civil war.

The Senate bill to grant right of way through public lands for irrigation purposes.

Consideration of the conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was resumed and Mr. Morgan continued his argument against it. He spoke of the first section of the bill as unconstitutional and said the bill was a mere sham and a pretense as a forfeiture bill. It was nothing but a political performance.

Mr. Bates also opposed the conference report and asked whereunder the bill of forfeiture came in.

Mr. Plumb said it forfeited all lands which, under the decision of the Supreme Court, could be forfeited; it forfeited somewhere between one and ten million acres; it confirmed not a single acre to any railroad company and did not disturb the status of any acre granted to railroad companies, except by terminating the right of the companies to build any more of their roads, and by forfeiting grants opposite to completed portions. The vote was then taken and the conference report agreed to. Yeas 20, nays 13. (Strict party vote).

The House anti-lottery bill was then, on motion of Mr. Sawyer, taken from the calendar and passed without a word of discussion.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the house bill to repeal the timber culture laws. Mr. Plumb moved an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Mr. Manderson moved an amendment providing no more than 640 instead of 160 acres shall be embraced in one town site. Agreed to. Mr. Plumb also moved to add to the substitute a new section restricting reservoir sites to so much land only as is actually necessary for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Manderson an amendment, which was agreed to, giving a right of way through public lands to canal or ditch companies formed for the purpose of irrigation. Mr. Sanders offered an amendment, providing in gold and silver mining regions of the State of Nevada, that the State of Nevada, in which there are public lands containing timber and where there is a United States land authorizing the sale of such timber lands, the residents of such States or Territories, if prosecuted for cutting timber, may plead it was cut for agricultural or mining purposes. After some modification this was agreed to.

Mr. Manderson moved to add a new section setting apart Annette Islands in Alexander Archipelago, in southeastern Alaska, for the use of the Metlakatla Indians, who recently emigrated from British Columbia, and such other Alaska natives as may join them. Agreed to. The substitute was then agreed to and the bill passed.

The Senate bill to establish a United States land court was laid aside until tomorrow, and the Senate adjourned.

## In the House.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The Senate bill passed for the relief of Admiral S. P. Carter. The Senate amendment to the House bill was concurred in, that authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to submit proposals for the sale of the western part of the Crow Indian agency, Montana.

Mr. Enloe's resolution was discussed. Mr. Bayne offered a motion referring the Enloe resolution, together with Mr. Kennedy's resolution, to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report within three days.

Mr. Cannon (Illinois) favored the reference of the resolution to the committee in order that the House might act intelligently. In the present form of the resolution the whole speech, including the unobjectionable portions, would be expunged from the *Record*. If it were adopted the speech would be expunged, while the most objectionable part of it, as cited by the gentleman from Tennessee (Enloe), would remain as a part of his remarks. Mr. Enloe suggested that the gentleman from Illinois was hardly a person to make reflections on another person upon parliamentary language. This led to a brief personal colloquy between Messrs. Cannon, McMillan and Enloe. After further debate Mr. Enloe demanded the previous question upon his resolution, which was so modified as to be an expression on the part of the House that it "disapproves and condemns" Mr. Kennedy's speech, and direction to the Public Printer to expunge it from permanent Congressional *Record*. The House refused. Yeas 83, nays 114.

To order the previous question Mr. Payne (Penn.), again offered a resolution referring the whole matter on the Judiciary Committee, the clause requiring the committee to report within three days was stricken out. The resolution was adopted. Yeas 124, nays 55.

Mr. Boutelle (Maine), from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to whether the Bethlehem Iron Company is using, for

manufacturing steel guns, forgings for the United States Navy, ores imported from Cuba or any other foreign country; also whether ores suitable for such manufacture cannot be procured in the United States. Adopted.

The Senate bill was passed opening the abandoned military reservation in Nevada to homestead entries.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following conferees on the tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, Miller, McMillan and Fowler. Adjourned.

## A Vicious Circus Lion.

DENVER, September 16.—Wallace and Co's., circus which exhibited here last week left Trinidad for Clarendon, Texas. Near Barclay a number of cars jumped the track delaying them so much they had to cancel their date at Clarendon. A hustler sitting on top of one of the cars with his legs dangling down attracted the attention of the lion. The beast reached one claw through the bars, fixed its nails in the flesh near the knee and striped the flesh from the bone to the heel before the poor fellow could be released. It was necessary to pry the beast's jaws open with iron bars.

## Democratic Clubs Meet.

READING, Pa., September 16.—The annual convention of the Democratic Clubs of Pennsylvania met this afternoon with 1000 delegates present. Chauncey T. Black presided. In his address he dwelt at length upon the tariff civil service and ballot reform.

## A Russian Author Very Ill.

LONDON, September 16.—An explosion occurred today in the Mayback Pit, Rheinisch Prussia. Sixty-five miners were killed and 325 subsequently rescued. Tolstoi, a well known Russian author, is seriously ill.

## DEMOCRATS RATIFY.

### OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN IN MARICOPA COUNTY.

An Open Air Meeting Held Last Evening on Center Street—Addresses Made by a Number of Prominent Politicians.

The nominations made by the Democratic Convention were ratified last night by the local Democracy, in a meeting held on Center street, in front of the Commercial Hotel.

About 9 o'clock, the Pioneer Band took station in front of the hotel and, by its lively tunes brought to the spot an assembly of perhaps 200 persons.

E. J. Edwards acted as Chairman of the meeting. Rising in the carriage, that served in place of a rostrum, he spoke briefly of the object of the meeting and introduced Judge W. H. Barnes, of Tucson, as the orator of the evening.

Judge Barnes was prepared, though his voice gave evidence of weariness. He claimed that the McKinley bill reduced the revenue, while it increased the taxes. Speaker Reed was censured as being tyrannical, and the Democratic nomination of the Democratic party representatives commended for its steadfast course in never voting when the roll was called. Congress was condemned for waste and extravagance. The act for promoting the purity of election was denounced as monarchical in character. A great number of resolutions were passed.

Marcus A. Smith was spoken of as a bulwark of protection against the thievish designs of land grabbers, who have sought to make a dukedom of this Territory.

"Cameron is their tool," the speaker exclaimed, "sitting under the bench of justice. If the support of his brothers were withdrawn he would be packing his blankets on his back out of the Territory."

Judge Barnes did not seem to like Mr. Cameron, and used much strong and unchristian language toward him. But the ending of his remarks were pious enough, being "May the good Lord bless us and keep us, and bring us to the great awakening at hand."

Unity in his house was being the most eloquent man in Maricopa county. He devoted most of his speech to commendation of Mark Smith, reciting that he had warned off the Peralta grant and asked for Republican votes on this score. He also paid a strong compliment to his opponent.

The band played "Dixie."

The next speaker was L. H. Chalmers, candidate for the Assembly. The crowd had thinned and those who remained were far from being attentive, so Mr. Chalmers' speech was brief. He traced the progress of the Democratic party from the time when it flourished in ancient Sparta and then attacked local subjects. His discourse was mainly upon economy in the Territorial administration, and favored a wholesale abolishing of offices.

The band played "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

H. V. Jackson, of Pinal, was called out. His remarks were short, and especially devoted to a mild defense of the Mormons.

Charles Kreshan, of Tucson, put the assemblage in good humor by a funny story which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Mark Smith.

As a whole there was little enthusiasm, though the delegates present vigorously applauded any telling point made.

## A Sham Prize Fight.

BUFFALO, September 16.—The glove fight between Tommy Warren, of Cleveland, and John Van Heest, of Ashland, came off early this morning in the vicinity of the State line, resulted in a draw after eleven rounds, though the fight was won fairly by Van Heest. Charges were made that the affair was "fixed" for Warren to lose in order that the money could be placed against him by his friends.

## The Palace of Alhambra on Fire.

MADRID, September 16.—A fire broke out last night in the palace of Alhambra, Grenada. It is still burning and originated in the Alberia court yard whence it soon spread to the galleries. Great damage was done.

## THE WORLD OF SPORT.

### A Game Prize Fight in New Orleans.

### Opening Day for Trotters and Runners.

Race Ball Players in the Mud—Record Breaking by Experts of the Noiseless Wheel.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—The long expected fight between Lights and Bowen, of New Orleans, who recently bested Billy Meyers and Jimmy Carroll, of San Francisco, who was defeated by Jack McCalliff in a forty-seven round fight some time ago, came off tonight and Bowen was knocked out in the twenty-first round.

About three thousand people witnessed the battle which was a good one. Bowen weighed 130½ and Carroll 132½. The purse was for \$3000 of which \$500 was to go to the loser. The police insisted on five ounce gloves.

In the first two rounds was no material advantage on either side, Bowen having the best of it if anything. In the third, fourth and fifth, Carroll was on top, landing several severe blows on Bowen's face and body although Bowen was pretty well dazed himself from punishment in the stomach and face.

In the sixth both men were tired out, but Bowen succeeded in knocking Carroll down with a right-hander, swinging, nearly repeating it a moment later with a right-hander on the jaw.

From this to the fifteenth round honors were about even, some hard blows being received by both men, and each of them seeming pretty weary.

In the sixteenth Bowen knocked Bowen down with a terrible right-hander. Bowen got up but Carroll was too weak to finish him.

In the sixteenth both received punishment and in the seventeenth Carroll gave a terrible punch in the stomach to Bowen in return for a stinger on the neck and also drew blood from Bowen's nose. Bowen clinched and they both fell, Carroll on top.

In the eighteenth Bowen hit Carroll on the eye, cutting it and receiving in return a blow on the nose which felled him.

In the nineteenth Bowen was very weak, and Carroll getting in his second wind, gave Bowen several severe blows. In the twentieth Bowen tried hard to steady himself and managed to avoid a knockout, but in the twenty-first Carroll landed a right and left and Bowen fell exhausted. He rose again, but fell immediately and then was counted out. He was terribly punished, but made no complaint, having done the best he could.

He showed great gameness and was loudly applauded. Carroll was unhurt, save a slight cut and a swollen upper lip. Time, 1:24.

## KENTUCKY'S RUNNERS.

LOUISVILLE, September 16.—Today was the opening day of the fall meeting at Churchill Downs.

First race, half mile, two-year-olds—Cromwell, second, Liberty Bell third. Time, 0:50½.

Split from first race—Tenor won, Grational second, Maud L. third. Time, 0:49½.

Second race, mile—Meekie H. won, Gen. Caldwell second, Joe Walton third. Time, 1:46.

Third race, mile, all ages—Nina Archer won, Rogers second, Robin third. Time, 1:45.

Fourth race, all ages, mile and one-eighth—Catalpa won, Hamlet second, Eogenia third. Time, 1:57.

Fifth race, all ages, mile and one-sixteenth—Maudie F. won, Hopeful second, Neva C. third. Time, 1:52.

## RACING AT GRAVESEND.

GRAVESEND, September 16.—The Brooklyn Jockey Club began its fall meeting today. After the first race rain came down in torrents covering the track to the depth of a couple of inches.

First race, all ages five furlongs—Volunteer won, Bobby Beach second, Balraist third. Time, 1:02½.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth—Diablo won, Singard second, Miss Belle third. Time, 1:52.

Third race, prospect stakes, two-year-olds six furlongs—Russell won, Gascon second, Homer third. Time, 1:17½.

Fourth race, Oriental Handicap, three-year-olds upward mile and a quarter—Eurus won, Ron second, Castaway third. Time, 2:13½.

Fifth race, maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs—Kirkover won, Elate second, Latina third. Time, 1:05½.

Sixth race, three-year-olds, and upwards, mile and a sixteenth—Kempland won, Glenmound second, Hockey third. No time taken.

## TROTTERS AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, September 16.—Tuesday was the opening day of the Cleveland driving park.

First race, 2:30 trot, \$800—Tom Arden won, Colma second, Pat Downing third. Best time, 2:21.

Second race, two-year-old stake, value \$2250—Stienberg won, Free second, others distanced. Best time, 2:26½.

PENNSYLVANIA'S TROTTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—In the grand circuit trot the rain made the track soft and slippery, and the 2:33 trot was postponed.

First race, 2:35, Pading, \$1000—Orphan Boy won, Treasure second, David Copperfield third. Best time, 2:24½.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Rain and Small Crowds Accompany Some Very Poor Playing.

BOSTON, September 16.—The League Boston were out of the game after the first inning today. Score: Brooklyn 12, Boston 4. Batteries: Lovett and Daly, Getzen and Hardie.

CLEVELAND, September 16.—Today's League game was called to an end in the fifth inning on account of rain. Score: Cleveland 4, Pittsburgh 2. Bat-

teries, Vian and Zimmer, Anderson and Decker.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The Buffalo Brothers had an easy victory over Chicago this afternoon. Score: Chicago 1, Buffalo 3. Batteries: Barston, Snyder and Boyle, Twitchell and Clark.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The Chicago League won an uninteresting game today. Chicago 5, Cincinnati 2. Batteries: Hutchinson, Kittredge and Mullard, Harrington and Keenan.

The following games were postponed today, on account of rain: League at New York; Brotherhood at New York, Cleveland and Philadelphia.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

First game, Toledo, 1; Louisville, 6; second game, Toledo, 0; Louisville, 8; Columbus, 1; St. Louis, 0; Rochester, 1; Syracuse, 1 and called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness; Athletic, 1; Baltimore, 5.

## Remarkable Bicycle Riding.

PEORIA, September 16.—In the bicycle races today Burt Meyers made a trial for five miles, world's record, and lowered it from 19:55 to 18:56½. Every mile from second to finish being below the previous records. E. L. Laurie lowered the one mile American (Pneumatic) tire safety record from 2:32 4-5 to 2:27 1-5; the first quarter was made in 0:38 1-5, half 1:15 1-5, three-quarters 1:51 1-4, mile 2:27 1-5. Meyers and Laurie then lowered the American Tandem two mile record from 5:21 to 5:15 1-5. Wind was unfavorable and the performances remarkable.

## California Racers.

SACRAMENTO, September 16.—Lottery Ticket won the first race today in three straight heats, Lynette second, Millie Wilkes third. Best time, 2:30. George Washington won second race, Laura second. Best time, 2:31.

## A HEARTLESS HUSBAND

### DRIVES HIS WIFE TO A LIFE OF SHAME

And in Reparation Therefor Cruelly Murders Her and Then Takes His Own Worthless Life.

PORTLAND, September 15.—This morning Charles Whaley shot his wife four times, then shot and killed himself. The woman, though fatally wounded, is still alive. The motive for the crime has not yet been learned.

The occupants of the house hearing shots, hastened to the room where Whaley was discovered dead on the floor, the woman in her night dress lying on the bed. Whaley was dressed and had a five-shooter in his hand.

After shooting three times at the woman, he placed the revolver in front of his right ear and fired, dying instantly. The woman is shot through the lungs in the right breast and in the left temple.

Whaley had been working for the Portland Cable Company, as conductor. Last night he resigned on account of family trouble. To friends he is said to have remarked he loved his wife with whom he had been living for some time and if he could not have her alive he would kill her and himself too. He then went where his wife was stopping where he spent the night. Nothing more was seen of him until the time of the shooting.

The woman is weak from the loss of blood and unable to give an account of the affair.

Mrs. Whaley died at the hospital tonight. Whaley was paid a life pension, and is said to be very wealthy. When Whaley and his wife came here from New York about two months ago they were without means and it is said they agreed she should enter a house of ill repute and by leading a life of shame make a living. After a time Whaley obtained employment and asked his wife to leave the house but she refused saying she no longer loved him and would never live with him again.

## Chased By a Russian Gunboat.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The *Chronicle* prints the following: The sailing schooner J. H. Lewis, which arrived a few days ago from Behring sea, had an adventure with a Russian gunboat, on June 13, while near Cooper island, in the Japan sea. The Lewis was chased by the ex-Russian gunboat Alexander, now used by the Alaska Commercial Company. The Lewis has on board a Russian official to arrest any sailing schooners within nine miles of the Russian coast. The Lewis was overhauled and her papers demanded by the Russian official. Captain McLean hoisted the American flag and refused to deliver his papers. His crew was well armed and the Russian steamer allowed the Lewis to depart.

## Provisional President Elected.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The Department of State received a telegram from Minister Mizner at Guatemala saying the old National Assembly of Salvador unanimously elected Carlos Ezeta Provisional President of the Republic until March 1.